Electronic Supplementary material to: Arctic Sea-ice Variations in the First Half of the 20th Century: A New Reconstruction Based on Hydrometeorological Data*

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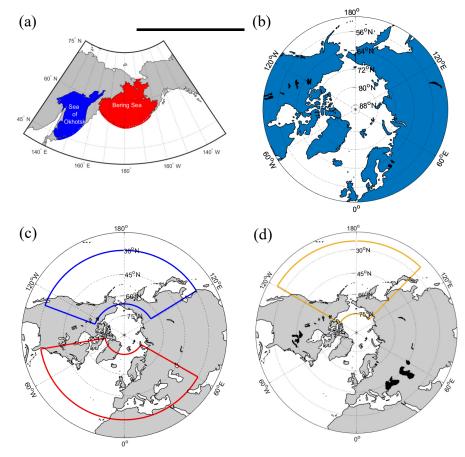
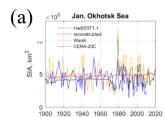
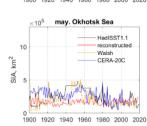
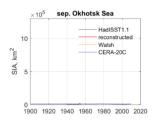


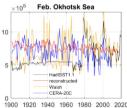
Fig. S1. (a) Regions of the Bering Sea and Sea of Okhotsk where SICs were calculated for two of the three regression models used in this study. Another model was built for the sea ice in the rest of the Northern Hemisphere (the Arctic Ocean including the Atlantic sector). (b) Land areas where EOFs of SAT anomalies were calculated. (c) Atlantic and Pacific regions where EOFs of SST anomalies were calculated. (d) Region where SLP EOFs were calculated. Latitudes/longitudes of the boxes and references to the data sources are in the text of the article.

^{*}The online version of this article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00376-024-3320-x.



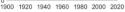


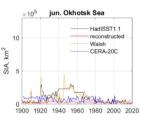


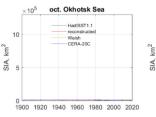


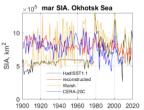
km²

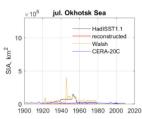
SIA,











nov. Okhotsk Sea

0 1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020

HadISST1.1

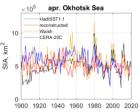
Walsh CERA-20C

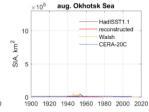
reconstructed

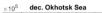
×10⁵

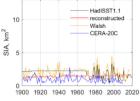
10

5









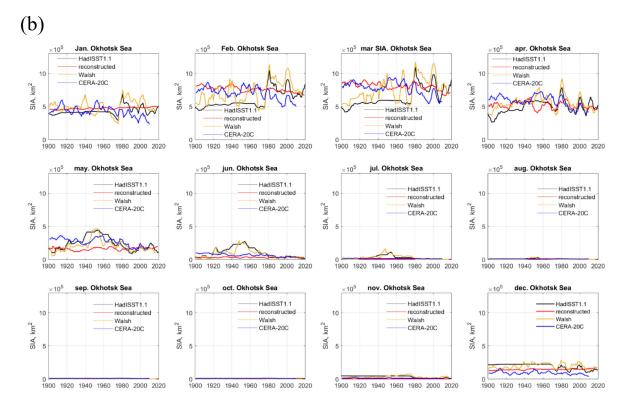
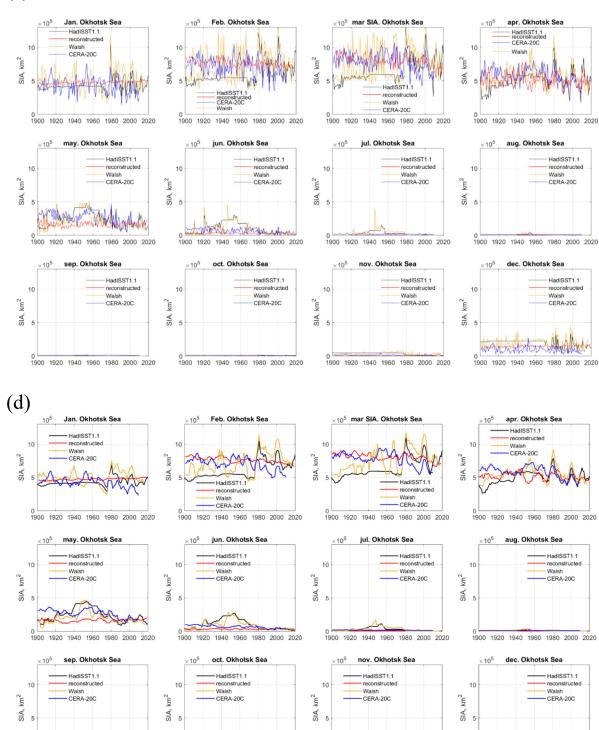


Fig. S2. SIA (units: km²) in the Sea of Okhotsk for different months according to HadISST1.1 (black), SIBT1850 (yellow), the reconstructed data (red), and the CERA20C (blue) coupled reanalysis (Laloyaux et al., 2016), with (a) annual resolution and (b) 5-year running mean smoothing.

(c)



1980 2000 2020

HadISST1.1

Walsh CERA-20C

HadISST1.1

Walsh CERA-20C

X MARAN

- HadISST1.1

Walsh CERA-20C

- HadISST1.1

CERA-20C

Walsh

- And

0 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020

reconstructed

reconstructed

reconstructed

Fig. S2. (continued). SIA (units: km²) in the Sea of Okhotsk for different months according to HadISST1.1 (black), SIBT1850 (yellow), the reconstructed data (red), and the ERA20C (blue) atmosphere reanalysis (Poli et al., 2016), with (c) annual resolution and (d) 5-year running mean smoothing.

0 1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020

0 1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020

0 1900 1920 1940 1960 1980 2000 2020

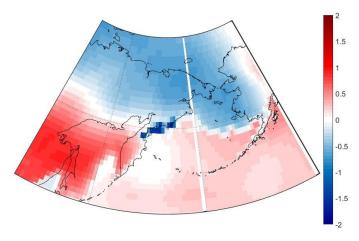
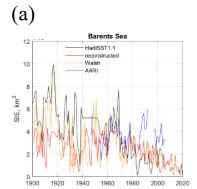
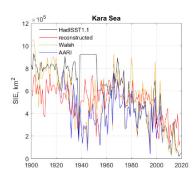
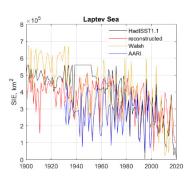
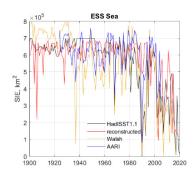


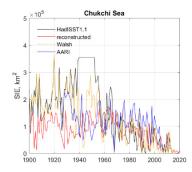
Fig. S3. March SST/SAT trends for the period 1915–45 [K $(10 \text{ yr})^{-1}$] according to the GISSTEMP v4 temperature analysis (Lenssen et al., 2019).











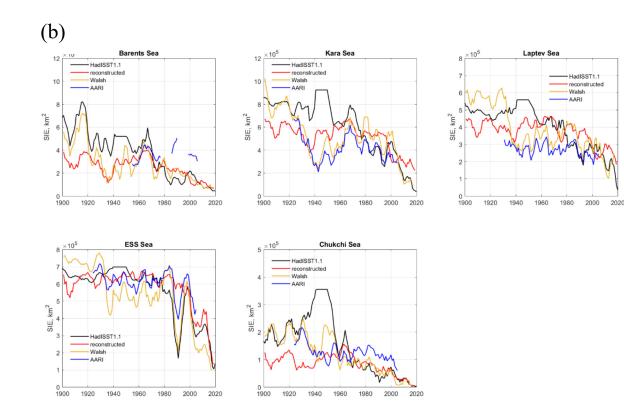


Fig. S4. August SIE (units: km^2) in the different seas of the Eastern Arctic according to HadISST1.1 (black), SIBT1850 (yellow), the reconstructed data (red), and Polyakov et al. (2003) data (blue), with (a) annual resolution and (b) 5-year running mean smoothing.

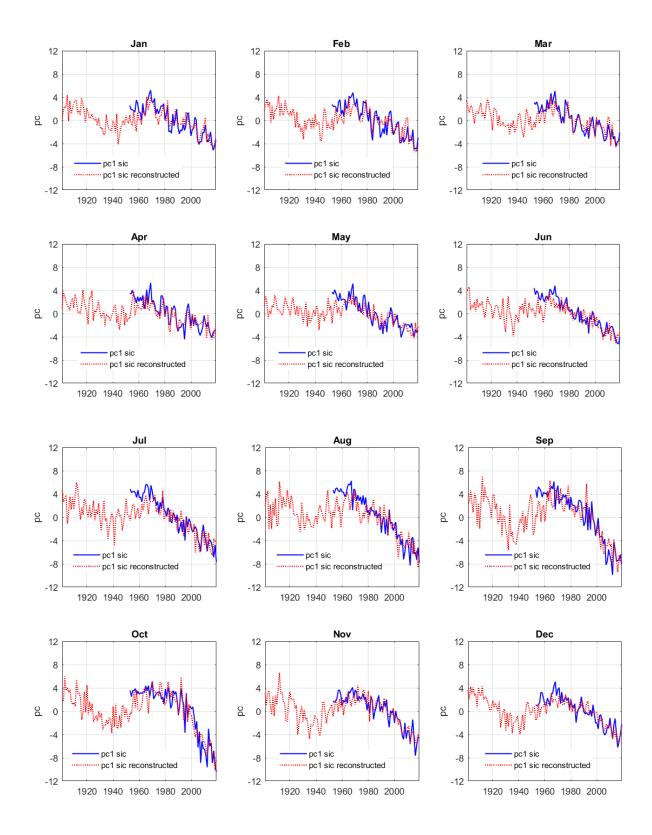


Fig. S5. PC of the first EOF of SIC from HadISST1.1 (blue) and as reconstructed (red) for all months.

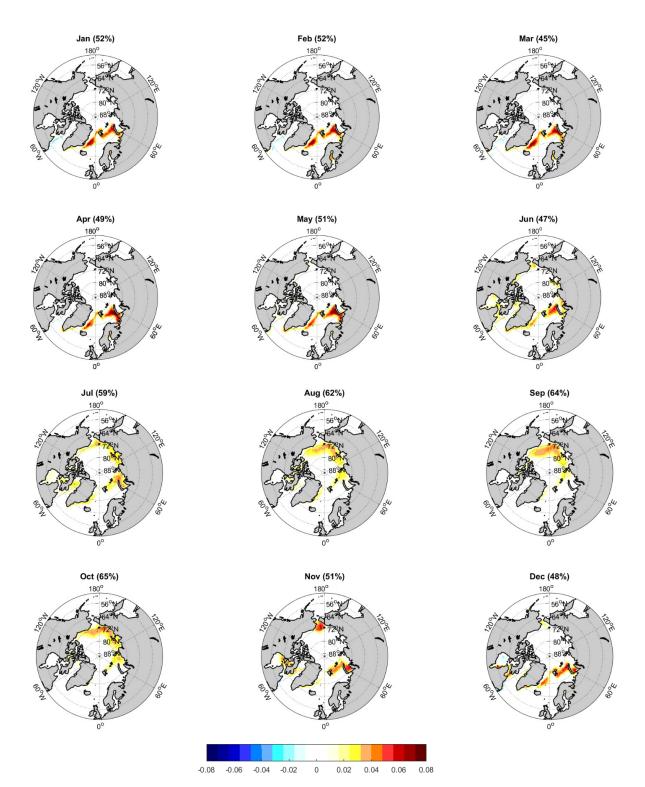


Fig. S6. First EOF of SIC from the HadISST1.1 dataset for the period 1953–2019 for all months. Explained variability is shown in parentheses.

Table S1. Variability of March and September SIC PCs (in %) explained by different predictor PCs in the regression model for the Arctic (except the Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk) during the 1953–2019 training period. NA, North Atlantic; NP, North Pacific (see Fig. S1).

March									
Predictor\SIC	SIC PC1	SIC PC2	SIC PC3	SIC PC4	SIC PC5	SIC PC6			
SAT PC1	9	2	3	31	0	14			
SAT PC2	0	3	0	15	1	1			
SAT PC3	2	2	2	2	5	7			
SAT PC4	0	1	6	1	1	3			
SST NA PC1	58	5	8	4	6	6			
SST NA PC2	1	51	37	12	62	2			
SST NA PC3	3	7	0	0	8	2			
SST NA PC4	0	1	14	0	0	35			
SST NP PC1	0	16	13	2	5	1			
SST NP PC2	10	1	13	23	0	4			
SST NP PC3	3	7	5	2	7	25			
SST NP PC4	15	5	1	7	5	0			

September						
Predictor\SIC	SIC PC1	SIC PC2	SIC PC3	SIC PC4	SIC PC5	SIC PC6
SAT PC1	12	1	1	46	11	8
SAT PC2	2	2	16	5	6	16
SAT PC3	1	2	4	0	13	4
SAT PC4	5	8	0	7	4	2
SST NA PC1	58	6	0	20	2	1
SST NA PC2	1	15	0	2	3	1
SST NA PC3	3	16	6	10	6	4
SST NA PC4	3	9	47	1	5	3
SST NP PC1	2	10	0	0	5	35
SST NP PC2	7	4	15	4	12	1
SST NP PC3	4	3	9	1	18	0
SST NP PC4	0	24	1	4	15	25

Supplementary figures and tables

September

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